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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 10/511,009 | 03/24/2005 | Ronit Satchi-Fainaro | 701039-052585 | 6903 |
| 50828 DAVID S. RE | 7590 05/25/2007 SNICK | | EXAMINER | |
| 100 SUMMER STREET | | | BALASUBRAMANIAN, VENKATARAMAN | |
| NIXON PEAE BOSTON, MA | · | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 1624 | |
| | | | | |
| | | | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
| | | | 05/25/2007 | PAPER |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 10/511,009 | SATCHI-FAINARO ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | Venkataraman Balasubramanian | 1624 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was provided to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Fe | ebruary 2007. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar | , | | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under E | x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45 | 53 O.G. 213. | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3-8,10 and 12-17</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,8 and 10</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>4-7 and 12-17</u> is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | r election requirement. | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine | r. | | | | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | · | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign | priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a) | -(d) or (f). | | | | |
| a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: | | | | | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior | · | ed in this National Stage | | | | |
| application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of | , | d | | | | |
| | or the certified copies not receive | u. | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summary | | | | | |
| 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P | | | | | |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/22/2007</u> . | 6) Other: | | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicants' response, which included cancellation of claims 2, 9, 11, and amendment to claim 1, 8 and 10, filed on 2/22/2007, is made of record. Claims 1, 3-8, 10 and 12-17 are pending.

In view of applicants' response, claim objection and 102 rejection made in the previous office action have been obviated. However, the following rejection made in the previous office action is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

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under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 3, 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasukawa et al., Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science, 40(11), 2690-2696, 1999.

Yasukawa et al., teaches use of TNP-470 conjugated to water-soluble polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) through hydroxyl group of PVA for use as antiangiogenic agent in the treatment of neovascularization. The teaching clearly meets the limitation of claim 1, 8 and 10 in the use of water-soluble polymer. See entire document. Especially see page 2691 for making the conjugate (first column, third paragraph) and for the activity of the conjugate (second column, paragraphs 2-6).

Instant claims further limit the molecular weight of the polymer to not more than 60KD. Yasukawa et al. teaches use of readily available PVA of average MW 220,000. It would be obvious to one trained in the art to use PVA varying molecular weights as it is known at the time of instant invention that molecular weight of polymer is variable in drug delivery system.

This rejection is same as made in the previous office action but now excludes cancelled claim 2 and includes current limitation of instant claims.

Applicants' traversal, with amendment to claims 1, 8 and 10 to limit the molecular weight of the said polymer to not more than 60 KD, is not persuasive.

First of all the originally presented claims did not have such a limitation. In fact the range of molecular weight originally claimed is 100 KD to 800 KD and the current limitation not more than 60 KD is not even included in the above range. Hence, as originally presented, there is no criticality of the limitation to be not more than 60 KD.

Secondly, instant specification has no showing for such a criticality and there is no comparative data to show that above 60KD, the invention is not viable.

Thirdly, Applicants argued that the polymer of the reference is not degradable. But claims do not have such a limitation. Furthermore, specification states if the molecular weight is more than 60KD, the polymer should be biodegradable or inert. In addition, specification (page 3) states PVA is not biodegradable. Thus, PVA is an inert polymer.

Finally, applicants' interpretation of page 2695 of the reference is incorrect. Yasukawa et al., does not teach or suggest that PVA with higher molecular weight is beneficial. The passage pointed by applicants is related to PEG and is a different studies altogether.

Hence, this rejection is proper and is maintained.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4-7, and 12-17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable, barring finding of any prior art in a subsequent search, if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Said claims would be allowable as prior art search in the related

area did not suggest or teach the composition and method of use embraced in the instant claims.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be addressed to Venkataraman Balasubramanian (Bala) whose telephone number is (571) 272-0662. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 8.00 AM to 6.00 PM. The Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) of the art unit 1624 is James O. Wilson, whose telephone number is 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned (571) 273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-2 17-9197 (toll-free).

Venkataraman Balasubramanian

5/23/2007